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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/765,056	01/17/2001	Prasad Krothapalli	90933 0276149	7699

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EXAMINER	
ZHONG, CHAD	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2152	

DATE MAILED: 12/10/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/765,056	KROTHAPALLI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Chad Zhong	2154	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *28 May 2002*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-22* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-22* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *5/28/02*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-22 are presented for examination.

2. It is noted that although the present application does contain line numbers in specification and claims, the line numbers in the claims do not correspond to the preferred format. The preferred format is to number each line of every claim, with each claim beginning with line 1. For ease of reference by both the Examiner and Applicant all future correspondence should include the recommended line numbering.

3. Applicant is required to update the status (pending, allowed, etc.) of all parent priority applications in the first line of the specification. The status of all citations of US filed applications in the specification should also be updated where appropriate.

4. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:
It is not clearly indicated where "200" exists on figure 2a (pg 7, line 10); Appropriate correction is required.
It is not clearly indicated where "252" exists on figure 2b (pg 8, line 17); Appropriate correction is required.
It is not clearly indicated where "610" exists on figure 6 (pg 10, line 29); Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United

States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371 (c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

6. Claims 1-4, 6-7, 9-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Wu et al. (hereinafter Wu), US 2002/0083095.

7. As per claim 1, Wu teaches a method for configuring a device's interaction with an application without using cookies, the method comprising (see for example [0011], wherein the nature of invention deals with remote storage of user information on a server):

entering information that needs to be used each time a transaction with an application residing on an application server is performed ([0016], wherein the user information is pre-entered into a remote storage);

storing the information at the application server ([0016]);

initiating the transaction between the device and the application server ([0019], wherein this invention deals with e-commerce);

looking up based on a user indicator an automatic entry indicator (see for example, [0020], wherein user initiates the look up by clicking of a button, the stored information is then retrieved from the database for appropriate form filling); and

sending from the application server the information when the automatic entry indicator is indicative of automatic entry having been enabled ([0020], wherein the form filling information is transferred from the central storage server to partnering sites upon approval of client).

8. As per claim 2, Wu teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising receiving the information at the device when the automatic entry indicator is indicative of automatic filling-in having been enabled ([0018], wherein said filled user information is displayed to client for viewing).

9. As per claim 3, Wu teaches the method of claim 2, further comprising rendering visually at the

device the information ([0018]).

10. As per claim 4, Wu teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising receiving the information at a business logic server instead of the device when the automatic entry indicator is indicative of automatic submission having been enabled ([0020]).

11. As per claim 6, Wu teaches the method of claim 1, wherein initiating a transaction includes making a keypress ([0020]).

12. As per claim 7, Wu teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising requesting a user to indicate whether automatic entry is to be enabled ([0017]).

13. As per claim 9, Wu teaches the method of claim 1, wherein entering the information includes providing the information at the device by a user ([0013], wherein the information need to be entered by the user in advance prior to storage).

14. As per claim 10, Wu teaches the method of claim 9, wherein entering the information occurs before the transaction is initiated ([0013]).

15. As per claim 11, Wu teaches the method of claim 10, further comprising:

initiating the transaction for a second time; and completing the transaction without having to enter the information again ([0013]).

16. As per claim 12, Wu teaches the method of claim 1, wherein entering the information includes selecting to have the information stored at the application server ([0016], [0020]).

17. As per claim 13, Wu teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the information includes a password and a user identifier ([0022-0023]; [0036]).

18. As per claim 14, Wu teaches the method of claim 1, wherein initiating the transaction includes wirelessly initiating the transaction ([0093]).

19. As per claim 15, Wu teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the user indicator is a device identifier ([0022-0023]).

20. As per claim 16, Wu teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising selecting to have the information stored at the application server ([0020]).

21. As per claim 17, claim 17 is rejected for the same reasons as rejection to claim 1 above.

22. As per claim 18, Wu teaches the method of claim 17, wherein providing includes:

entering information that needs to be used each time an application residing on an application server is accessed; and

storing the information at the application server ([0016-0020]).

23. As per claim 19-21, claims 19-21 are rejected for the same reasons as rejection to claims 2-4 above respectively.

24. As per claim 22, claim 22 is rejected for the same reasons as rejection to claim 1 above.

25. Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by MACLEOD Beck et al. (hereinafter Beck), US 2001/0025309.

26. As per claim 1, Beck teaches a method for configuring a device's (wherein the device here is referring to the client devices, refer to Fig 1, items 31, 33, 35, and 37; and Fig 2, customer A, customer B for example) interaction with an application without using cookies, the method comprising:

entering information that needs to be used each time a transaction with an application residing on an application server is performed ([0061], wherein the pre-entry of data in the database by the user is inherently taught by at least this paragraph, specifically, "adapted to physically store and serve information relevant to customers such as purchase history... contact information etc.", emphasis added, this information must be based on previous user entered transactions);

storing the information at the application server ([0061]);

initiating the transaction between the device and the application server ([0061]; [0093]);

looking up based on a user indicator an automatic entry indicator ([0207]; [0093]; [0116-0118], wherein the client's information is looked up and sent to agent for example, the look up does not take place until user makes a selection, the selection being the indicator for auto entry, auto retrieval of user data from the database); and

sending from the application server the information when the automatic entry indicator is indicative of automatic entry having been enabled ([0093], enablement comes from the client selecting a service for instance).

27. As per claim 2, Beck teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising receiving the information at the device when the automatic entry indicator is indicative of automatic filling-in having been enabled ([0060], claim 1, [0116-0117], wherein selection of services will lead to reply based upon said selection, and the personal database containing information regarding to each client plays a part of this process to ease processing burden on clients).

28. As per claim 3, Beck teaches the method of claim 2, further comprising rendering visually at the device the information ([0116-0117]; [0169-0170]).

29. As per claim 4, Beck teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising receiving the information

at a business logic server instead of the device when the automatic entry indicator is indicative of automatic submission having been enabled (see for example, Fig 12; wherein the communication of user information is done between servers, automatically submitted to appropriate servers when the service is elected by a client).

30. As per claim 6, Beck teaches the method of claim 1, wherein initiating a transaction includes making a keypress ([0379]).

31. As per claim 7, Beck teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising requesting a user to indicate whether automatic entry is to be enabled (Claim 1; [0376]; [0195], automatic entry are possible through the database, if the database is not selected then there would be no auto-entry).

32. As per claim 9, Beck teaches the method of claim 1, wherein entering the information includes providing the information at the device by a user ([0167]; [0106]; [0074]).

33. As per claim 10, Beck teaches the method of claim 9, wherein entering the information occurs before the transaction is initiated ([0074]).

34. As per claim 11, Beck teaches the method of claim 10, further comprising:

initiating the transaction for a second time; and completing the transaction without having to enter the information again ([0061]).

35. As per claim 12, Beck teaches the method of claim 1, wherein entering the information includes selecting to have the information stored at the application server ([0061]).

36. As per claim 13, Beck teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the information includes a password and a user identifier ([0061]; [0116]).

37. As per claim 14, Beck teaches the method of claim 1, wherein initiating the transaction includes wirelessly initiating the transaction ([0115]).

38. As per claim 15, Beck teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the user indicator is a device identifier ([0105]).

39. As per claim 16, Beck teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising selecting to have the information stored at the application server ([0061]; [0195]; [0376]).

40. As per claim 17, claim 17 is rejected for the same reasons as rejection to claim 1 above.

41. As per claim 18, Beck teaches the method of claim 17, wherein providing includes:

entering information that needs to be used each time an application residing on an application server is accessed; and

storing the information at the application server ([0061]).

42. As per claim 19-21, claims 19-21 are rejected for the same reasons as rejection to claims 2-4 above respectively.

43. As per claim 22, claim 22 is rejected for the same reasons as rejection to claim 1 above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

44. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

45. Claims 5, 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wu et al. (hereinafter Wu), US 2002/0083095, in view of 'Official Notice'.

46. As per claim 5, Wu does not explicitly teach the method of claim 1, wherein initiating a transaction includes making a voice indication, "Official Notice" is taken that the concept and advantages of providing for voice indication of initiation is well known and expected in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include this limitation with Wu because it would provide for an alternative way of accessing similar functionality for users who does not wish to press a button, such as for the physically impaired.

47. As per claim 8, claim 8 is rejected for the same reasons as rejection to claim 5 above.

48. Claims 5, 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beck et al. (hereinafter Beck), US 2001/0025309, in view of 'Official Notice'.

49. As per claim 5, Beck does not explicitly teach the method of claim 1, wherein initiating a transaction includes making a voice indication, "Official Notice" is taken that the concept and advantages of providing for voice indication of initiation is well known and expected in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include this limitation with Wu because it would provide for an alternative way of accessing similar functionality for users who does not wish to press a button, such as for the physically impaired.

50. As per claim 8, claim 8 is rejected for the same reasons as rejection to claim 5 above.

Conclusion

51. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The following patents and publications are cited to further show the state of the art with respect to "AUTOMATIC FILLING AND SUBMISSION OF COMPLETED FORMS".

i. US 6263360 Arnold et al.

ii. "Web Services and Information Delivery for Diverse Environments", 2000, Freire et al.

iii. "think research: Mobile computing on the move", Micheal Sinclair

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chad Zhong whose telephone number is (571)272-3946. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:15 to 4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, FOLLANSBEE A John can be reached on (571)272-3964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

CZ
November 16, 2004

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